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cause from which it sprang. Professor Westermarck's treatise considers the secret machinery of conscience, and is illustrated by facts gathered from all over the world and throughout all recorded history. The primary moral judgments, he tells us, express, not the private emotions of isolated persons, but emotions which are felt by the community at large. Public indignation is the prototype of moral disapproval, and public favor is the prototype of moral approbation. The concepts "bad," "vice," "wrong," "ought," "duty," "rights," "justice," "injustice," etc.—all spring out of moral disapproval; while the converse leads to the notions of "good," "virtue," "merit," etc. The author shows that these moral ideas do not have the mysterious and unexplainable quality which was formerly supposed to reside in them. He concludes that we have every reason to believe that the altruistic sentiment will continue to expand and that those moral commandments which are based on it will undergo a corresponding development; that the influence of reflective thought upon moral judgments will increase; that the influence of sentimental antipathies and likings will diminish; and that in its relation to ethics, religion will increasingly emphasize the rules of universal morality.

The Freer Gospels. By Edgar J. Goodspeed. (Historical and Linguistic Studies in Literature Related to the New Testament, First Series, Vol. II, Part 3.) Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1914. Pp. 65, 1 plate. 50 cents.

The ancient uncial manuscript of the Greek Gospels brought to America in 1907 by Mr. Charles L. Freer has attracted wide attention. Professor Souter, of Aberdeen, has expressed the opinion that in Mark at least its text probably "exceeds in interest that of any other surviving Greek manuscript." To make the manuscript perfectly accessible to all users of Westcott and Hort's edition of the New Testament, Mr. Goodspeed has prepared this complete collation of the Facsimile edition with that widely used text. Anyone possessing the Westcott-Hort text can in a moment find from this collation how the Freer manuscript stands on a given reading. The manuscript is fully described and its source and textual quality are briefly treated. Improvements upon Professor Sanders' collation of the manuscript, which is based on a rare Oxford edition, are suggested in a score or two of instances. The

present publication puts the testimony of the Freer manuscript within the reach of every American student of the Greek Testament.

The Supreme Revelation. By William C. Schaeffer. New York and Chicago: Fleming H. Revell, 1914. Pp. 316. \$1.50 net.

Dr. Schaeffer's book is a series of twelve lectures on the teaching of Jesus Christ as the supreme revelation of God to mankind. The author does not ignore modern criticism but maintains a moderately conservative position. This book will not teach anything new to the specialist but will be found helpful by preachers and Bible students. The doctrines of the kingdom of God as preached by Jesus is clearly presented and with a true perspective.

G. P. Putnam's Sons (New York) have published an eighth edition of *The Truth of Christianity* by W. H. Turton. The value of the book lies in the fact that it is written by a layman. Colonel Turton's position is very conservative, so that he has to devote nearly half of his book to the defense of points of no importance, such as the Mosaic origin of the Pentateuch, the character of David, the destruction of the Canaanites. The book is readable and clear. (Pp. viii+636. \$1.25.)

Small commentaries on the Bible are multiplying. A new volume, *Judges and Ruth*, appears in the series called "The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges" (Cambridge: University Press, 75 cents). The same publishers are also issuing a number on *First Samuel* in their "Revised Version, Edited for the Use of Schools" (40 cents). Sunday schools, colleges, Y.M.C.A.'s, and other institutions will find it profitable to secure these little volumes by the set.

The Great Misnomer, by Dr. T. G. Jones (Philadelphia: The Griffith & Rowland Press), is a study on the meaning of the Lord's Supper from a strict Baptist point of view. The author shows how the name "Communion" often given to it is a misnomer; he would prefer to say "commemoration." The style is clear, although there is here and there an inaccurate or loose expression, for instance the term "Episcopal Bishop" (p. 35).